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Whitehall, September 26, 1744

THIS Day, by his Majesty's Command, the following Letters were written by the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to the Chairmen of the Sessions of the Peace for Middlesex and Westminster, and to the Right Honourable the Lord High Steward of the City of Westminster.

Whitehall, September 26, 1744.

To Thomas Lane, *Esq*; *Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace for the County of* Middlesex.

SIR,

HIS Majesty being very much concerned at the frequent Robberies and Disorders of late committed in the Streets of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent, and being informed that they are greatly to be imputed to the Encouragement given to Rogues and their Accomplices, by Persons who keep Night-Houses and Cellars, which are resorted to by great Numbers of loose and disorderly Persons; and that the Gaming Houses, as also the Places where Strong Liquors are drunk to Excess, contribute much to the Corruption of the Morals of those of an inferior Rank, and to the leading them into these wicked Courses; has commanded me to recommend it in his Name, in the strongest Manner, to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, to employ their utmost Care and Vigilance in preventing and suppressing these Disorders, by holding frequent Petty Sessions for this Purpose in their several Parishes or other Divisions; by calling before them the High Constables, and other proper Officers under their Direction, and giving them the strictest Orders and Warrants from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion, to search for and apprehend Rogues, Vagabonds, idle and disorderly Persons, in Order to their being dealt with according to Law; and likewise to proceed with Rigour, as well against all Persons harbouring such Offenders, as against those who keep the said Night-houses or Cellars, Tippling or common Gaming Houses, or who practice or encourage unlawful Gaming.

And his Majesty having very much at Heart the Performance of this Service, wherein the Honour of his Government, the Preservation of the Peace, and the Safety of his Subjects are so much concerned, does further require the said Justices, in their respective Sessions, to draw up in Writing from Time to Time an Account of their Proceedings herein, inserting the Names of the Justices of the Peace attending such Meetings, and of the Peace Officers whom they shall employ, taking particular Notice of the Zeal and Diligence of each of them in the Performance of his Duty; which Accounts are to be transmitted from the said several Sessions to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before his Majesty; who being informed of their Behaviour, may reward such of them as shall distinguish themselves in the faithful and diligent Execution of their Office; His Majesty not doubting but the Justices on their Part will take care to punish with Rigour, as by Law they may, those who shall appear to have been guilty of Corruption or Negligence therein.

You will be pleased to acquaint the Justices of the Peace for the said County, and all others whom it may concern, with this his Majesty's Pleasure, that the same may be duly and punctually complied with. *I am, &c.*

CARTERET.

The same Letter, *mutatis mutandis*, was written to *Thomas Burdus*, Esq; Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster.

Whitehall, September 26, 1744.

To the Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, *High Steward of Westminster, or his Deputy.*

My Lord,

HIS Majesty being very much concerned at the frequent Robberies and Disorders of late committed in the Streets of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent; and having been graciously pleased to order his Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster to employ their utmost Care and Vigilance in preventing and suppressing of them for the Future; and judging that the Assistance of the High Bailiff, the Burgesses, and other Officers under your Direction, may greatly contribute thereto, has commanded me to recommend it to your Lordship, in the most earnest Manner, to give the proper Orders and Instructions to the said High Bailiff, Burgesses, and other Officers belonging to and depending upon the Court Leet or Court of Burgesses of Westminster, that they should, to the utmost of their Power, by a faithful and diligent Discharge of their respective Duties, concur with and assist his Majesty's said Justices in the Pursuing of all legal and fitting Methods that shall be proposed and agreed upon, for the Carrying on of this important Service. *I am, &c.*

CARTERET.

Florence, Sept. 15, *N. S.* The Detachment of Austrian Troops designed to reinforce the Army of the King of Sardinia, embarked at Fiumicino upon the 6th of September: It consists of 4000 Men, with 35 Horse Officers, and eight Pieces of Cannon. It is written from Naples, that Preparations were making for carrying back the Cannon and Warlike Stores belonging to his Neapolitan Majesty into that Kingdom, and that in a little Time the Army would also follow. For some Days all Hostilities had ceased between the two Armies near Velletri. There are also Letters from Naples which mention a Re-

Revolt in the Province of Calabria, where the People refuſe to pay the exorbitant Taxes impoſed upon them. The Biſhop of Terano is arrived at Rome, having been driven from his Biſhoprick by Order of the King of Naples, for having ſhewn ſome Partiality to the Houſe of Auſtria, whilſt Count Gorani was in the Abruzzo with his Detachment.

Turin, September 19, *N. S.* We hear from the Camp at Saluces, that upon the 13th Inſtant Part of the Garriſon of Coni ſallied out, ſet fire to and deſtroyed ſome of the Enemy's Works on one Side of the Town, and killed and wounded ſeveral of their Men. Upon the 15th the Enemy began to throw their Bombs into the Town, but with very little Execution. There is a Report here, that Yeſterday our Army began to defile towards Coni in three Columns. Upon the 10th a large Body of the Enemy, under the Command of M. de Campo Santo, advanced to Chiuſa, in which Place we had 400 regular Troops and ſome Companies of Militia, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Alfier, who skirmiſhed with them for ſome Hours; but the Enemy making Uſe of their Cannon, he retired into the Caſtle, and the Militia to the Neighbouring Hills. Thereupon their Miquelets entered and ſet fire to the Town, which was all reduced to Aſhes, excepting the Caſtle and four or five ſmall Houſes.

From the Camp before Coni, Sept. 26, *N. S.* We have had, for 30 Hours paſt, a continual Rain, which ſeems likely to laſt, and our Trenches are now full of Water. If the Rain holds a little longer, we ſhall, in all Probability, be forced to raiſe the Siege out of Hand, unleſs it be intended to leave our Artillery behind us, foraſmuch as the new Attack, which we had begun ſince the 23d Inſtant, on the other Side of the Geſſo, is become impracticable by the Overflowing of that ſmall River; beſides that, the Arrival of our Convoys of Grain and Meal, which we have been expecting Day after Day, from the Time that we entered the Plain, is ſtill farther obſtructed by this bad Weather. If the Advice of the beſt Engineers, in relation to the third Attack, had been followed at the Beginning of the Siege, we ſhould moſt certainly have been at this Time Maſters of Coni; inſtead of which, our Armies muſt now return to take Winter Quarters in France, excepting the Garriſon which we ſhall leave at Demont, and in the Poſts of the Valley of Stura for the Sake of the Communication. That Valley being deſtitute of Proviſions for Man or Beaſt, our Retreat will not be at all agreeable, and the Barbets will likewiſe very much incommode us in it.

Geneva, October 2, *N. S.* The Letters from Chamberry confirm the above Account, and add, that the Spaniards are preparing to return into Savoy.

Ratisbon, Sept. 28, *N. S.* We have certain Advice that Prince Charles is arrived at the Army, which this Day will be at Teynitz in Bohemia. General Bathiani, with the Corps under his Command, lies near Rockinzau; ſo that they may join in a few Days. A Letter from General Berenclau, dated from the Camp near Rain of the 26th Inſtant, arrived here laſt Night, mentioning that 8000 Croats are on their March to reinforce him, and that the firſt Column of them was to reach Schardingen as Yeſterday; with which Reinforcement he hoped to be able to cope with the Enemy. The Prince of Deux-Ponts ſome Days ago attacked General Berenclau's advanced Poſts near Donawerth, but was repulſed with Loſs, and a Bavarian Colonel was taken Priſoner in the Action. The Circle of Suabia has ſent very preſſing Repreſentations to the Emperor, dated the 14th and 15th Inſtant, proteſting in Form againſt the French taking Poſſeſſion of the Auſtrian Dominions in Suabia, and greatly complaining of the Proceedings of the French and Bavarian Army in Breach of the Neutrality, teſtifying, at the ſame Time, that the Auſtrians had obſerved the ſtricteſt Diſcipline.

Dreſden, Sept. 28, *N. S.* A Perſon juſt now arrived from the Pruſſian Camp reports, that their Army had purſued their March to Tabor, and had been joined by 20,000 Men from Moravia. Prague having ſurrendered on the 16th, and 15,000 Men, and among them 500 Students, being made Priſoners of War, they were all ſent to Gallin, ſix Miles from Prague, where they were ſorted, and the beſt Men kept. The greateſt Damage Prague ſuffered by the Siege, was the entire Ruin of the Fort before the Gate of the Gallows, and of 131 Houſes thereabouts. They are now very buſy in repairing the ſaid Fort, in which they employ the Huſſars and Pandours that were taken Priſoners. The Pruſſian Garriſon of Prague conſiſts for the preſent but of 5000 Men, who are not ſuffered to paſs the Night in the Houſes, but lie upon their Beds before the Doors in the open Street, whilſt the Burghers dare not ſtir out of their Houſes at Night on Pain of Death, which they are to incur alſo, if they are found talking in private together, or ſending Letters from thence. The City has been obliged to redeem its Bells at the Expence of 12,000 Dollars; and the New Town is compelled to furniſh daily 1000 Pioneers, or a certain Sum per Man in their ſtead. When the City ſurrendered, the Militia and the Jews came to Blows, in which Scuffle 30 of the latter were killed, and above 40 wounded; and, if the Pruſſians Marching into the Town had not prevented it, there would have been greater Miſchief done.

Dreſden, September 30. *N. S.* We have received Advice from Bohemia, that the King of Pruſſia has made himſelf Maſter of Tabor: That Poſt was attacked by General Naſſau, but the ſmall Garriſon that was in it made ſo good a Defence, that the Pruſſians were obliged to ſend for Artillery; upon the Arrival of which, the Beſieged capitulated, and march'd out with all Military Honours. We hear from Prince Charles's Army, that it arrived as Yeſterday, near Pilſen, whither General Bathiani had directed his March alſo. Our Troops are advancing towards Bohemia, and purſuant to the Route preſcribed to them, the whole Corps will be on the Frontiers on the 2d of October, and enter that Kingdom the 3d. The Duke of Weiſſenfels ſets out To-morrow to put himſelf at the Head of them, and the Artillery was ſent from hence Yeſterday. The Uhlans who are marching hither from Poland, and make Part of the 20,000 Men given to the Queen of Hungary, are in two or three Days to paſs the Elbe over the Bridge here, and then march directly on to Chemnitz, to join the Regiments that are gone before.

Bruſſels, October 7, *N. S.* Letters from the Confederate Army inform us, that they marched Yeſterday towards Deynſe, intending to paſs the Lys there; and this Morning a Letter from Ghent ſays, that a ſmall Body of Dutch Troops had fallen in with a Party of French Huſſars near Courtrai, and entirely defeated them. The

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Archdutchefs, after having been in Labour from the 3d in the Morning, during which Time ſhe was in ſo dangerous a Condition, that Extreme Unction was adminiſtered to her, was Yeſterday Morning at Five o'Clock delivered of a dead Princeſs, and is at preſent thought to be in a fair Way to do well.

From the Camp of the Allied Army at Huyſen, Oct. 7, N. S.

Monday, Sept. 28, *N. S.* This Day the heavy Baggage, and ſuch Part of the Artillery as was not neceſſary to remain with the Army, paſſed the Marque at Pont a Treſſin, under an Eſcort of 200 of the Cavalry of the Right Wing, and three Battalions of Foot, and proceeded that Day upon the Cauſey leading from thence to Tournay as far as Baiſieux, with Orders to go on the next Day to the Camp near Tournay, to which the Army is to march the next Day.

Tueſday 29. The whole Army paſſed the Marque over the Bridge at Treſſin, two Bridges of Pontons and three others made for the Occaſion. The neceſſary Diſpoſition was made to receive the Enemy in Caſe they ſhould attack the Rear of the Army, on their paſſing the River; but they did not make the leaſt Attempt of that Kind, only a Captain and 100 Men left at Blandain near the Cauſey, not coming off in due Time, were ſurrounded by a great Body of Foot, and made Priſoners. The Army encamped at Froiennes.

Wedneſday 30. The Army remained at the Camp of Froiennes near Tournay, in Readineſs to march at an Hour's Warning, Intelligence having been received, that the Comte de Saxe was come to Pont Eſpierre with a conſiderable Body of Troops, and twelve Pieces of Cannon, deſigning, as we apprehended, to fall upon our Rear, in paſſing the Schelde over the Bridges laid below Tournay for that Purpoſe. Upon this Information a Reſolution was taken to march early the next Morning, and attack them; and for its better Execution, Orders were ſent this Day to Lieutenant General Smiſſaert to aſſemble the Body under his Command near Ghent, and to march forthwith to a Poſt over-againſt Avelghem, where he would receive further Orders.

Thurſday, Oct. 1. Early this Morning the Army marched, the heavy Baggage, and that Part of the Artillery of the Right, that did not remain with it, being ſent over the Schelde on two Bridges that were thrown over it for that Purpoſe. The Diſpoſition was made in the following Manner. The Foot marched in two Columns, with their Grenadiers and four Pieces of Cannon at the Head of each, followed by the Cavalry, in two Columns alſo. But the French having retired from the Poſt they had taken, the Army marched on, and encamped near Avelghem upon the Schelde.

Friday and *Saturday* the 2d and 3d. The Army halted.

Sunday 4. The Army marched from the Camp of Avelghem to that of Petteghem near Oudenarde.

Monday 5. The Army halted, but was ordered to march the next Day.

Tueſday 6. This Day the Army marched in two Columns, and encamped at Huyſen, where the Artillery and heavy Baggage, that was ſent over the Schelde, joined them, having repaſſed that River at Oudenarde.

A General Meeting of the Truſtees For Repairing and Amending the Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Surry and Suſſex, is appointed to be held at the King's Arms Tavern on St. Margaret's Hill, on Tueſday the 16th Day of October Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, to chooſe Truſtees in the Place of ſuch as are dead, removed, or refuſing to act; and other Affairs relating to the Truſt.

S. Gourney, *Clerk.*

TO be ſold to the beſt Bidder, by the Aſſignees in a Statute of Bankruptcy awarded againſt Joſeph Brookbank, of Eland nigh Hallifax in the County of York, Merchant, The Intereſt of Three hundred and ſeventy three Pounds ſix Shillings and eight Pence South Sea Annuities, during the Life of the ſaid Joſeph Brookbank, which Dividend becomes due every Lady and Michaelmas Days, and each half Year's Dividend comes to ſeven Pounds five Shillings; which ſaid Intereſt or Dividends, during the Life of the ſaid Joſeph Brookbank, is to be ſold at the Cock in Hallifax, on the 25th of October inſtant.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Henry Hutchinſon, late of London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 16th and 23d of October Inſtant, and on the 13th of November next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Francis Woodmaſs, late of Morpeth in the County of Northumberland, Mercer and Draper, and, he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 10th of October inſtant, at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 16th Inſtant and 13th of November next at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Stephenſon, Attorney, in Friday-ſtreet, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Harriſon, of Hogg-lane, within the Liberty of Norton Falgate, in the County of Middleſex, Brewer, intend to meet on the 25th of October Inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a farther Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE under-mentioned Perſon claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notice has been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and is herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Forſter, late of the Pariſh of St. Sepulchre, in the City of London, Barber Surgeon.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*, 1744.